



Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010

Changes for the 2010-11 and 2011-12 School Years

2010-2011

2011-2012

Direct Certification

- This provision is effective October 1, 2010.
- Eliminates the "letter method" as a method of direct certification for children in SNAP households.
- LEAs cannot meet the statutory requirement to directly certify children in SNAP households by relying solely on the letter method.
- If a household provides a SNAP letter to the school, it must still be used in lieu of an application to certify the child for free meals.

Categorical Eligibility of Foster Children

- This provision is effective October 1, 2010.
- Extend categorical eligibility to any foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of the state or who is placed by a court with a caretaker household.
- Applies only to formal foster care arrangements.
- A foster child is categorical eligible and may be certified without an application.
- Households with foster and non-foster children may choose to include the foster child as a household member, as well as any personal income earned by the foster child, on the same household application that includes their non-foster children.
- This may help the foster family's non-foster children qualify for free or reduced-price meals based on household size and income. In processing the application, the LEA would certify the foster child for free meals, and then make an eligibility determination for the remainder of the household based on the household's income (including personal income earned by the foster child) or other categorical eligibility information reported on the application. As before, foster payments received by the family from the placing agency are not considered income and do not need to be reported. Please note that the presence of a foster child in the household does not convey eligibility for free meals to all children in the household in the same manner as SNAP, TANF, and FDIPIR participation does.

Outreach to Households on the Availability of School Breakfast Program Meals

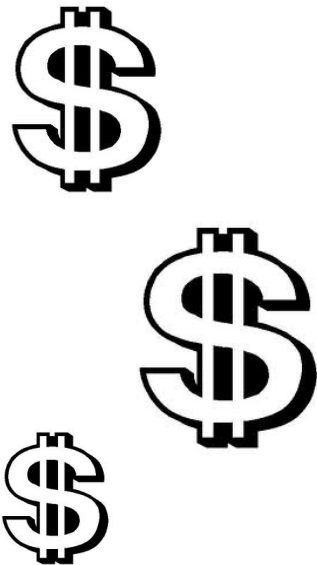
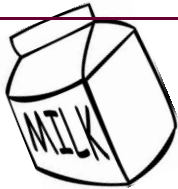
~ DETAILS COMING SOON ~



Outreach to Households on the Availability of Summer Food Service Program Meals

- Outreach activities must be in place for the 2011 summer.
- The purpose of this policy is to ensure that families of children receiving free and reduced-price school meals are informed about the availability of summer meals.
- To the maximum extent practicable, school food authorities will cooperate with SFSP sponsors to inform eligible families of the availability and location of free meals for students when the regular school year ends.
- Acceptable activities may include developing or disseminating printed or electronic materials to families of school children prior to the end of the school year, which provide information on the availability and location of SFSP meals.
- The SFSP Outreach Toolkit for Sponsors and Feeding Sites includes fliers, letters to parents, and other materials that may help schools raise program awareness among students and their families. The SFSP Toolkit is available at www.summerfood.usda.gov/library/toolkit.pdf



	2010-2011	2011-2012
Equity in School Lunch Pricing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision is effective July 1, 2011. • This provision requires school food authorities participating in the National School Lunch Program to ensure that schools are providing the same level of support for lunches served to students who are not eligible for free or reduced-price lunches (i.e., paid lunches) as they are for lunches served to students eligible for free lunches. • For the 2011-12 school year, if the school food authority's average price of paid lunches is \$2.46 or more, it is in compliance. • If a school food authority's average price for lunches is less than the difference between reimbursement, it must increase the price by 2 percent plus inflation (this amount is 3.14 percent) by either increasing the price charged to children or adding non-federal funds to the food service account. • Any price increase may be rounded down to the nearest 5 cents and limited to a maximum of 10 cents. • For example, if the average price charged for paid student lunches is \$2 and is multiplied by 3.14 percent, the meal price would need to increase the price by 6 cents. Because the SFA can round down to 5 cents, the meal price would be \$2.05. • Further guidance will be issued.
Privacy Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This provision is effective October 1, 2010. • Removes the requirement to provide a complete Social Security Number on applications. • Only requires the last four digits of the signing adult's Social Security Number. • Removes collection of Social Security Number for verification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household applications and supporting materials will be updated to reflect these changes for the 2011-12 school year.
Nutrient Environment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information for the Public on the School Nutrition Environment • To provide transparency to the public on key areas that affect the nutrition environment in each school. • LEAs report on the Nutrient Environment for all of their schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Food Safety Inspections ⇒ Local Wellness Policies ⇒ Meal Program Participation ⇒ Nutrition Quality of Program Meals ⇒ Other Appropriate Information • Information to the public must be accessible and easily understood.
Fluid Milk		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies to National School Lunch, School Breakfast and Special Milk Programs. • Requires schools to offer a variety of fluid milk consistent with the Dietary Guidelines. • Schools can now serve fat-free (unflavored or flavored) and unflavored low-fat milk only.
Water		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies to National School Lunch Program. • Schools must make free potable water available to children for consumption, as nutritionally appropriate, in the place where meals are served during meal service. • Plain potable water should be available to children free of charge where and when meals are served.
Indirect Costs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance for LEAs with rules on indirect costs and the nonprofit school food service account will be issued in June 2011.